

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the writer discusses five items are related to the research method, such as: (1) research design (2) research subject, (4) data collection, and (5) data analysis. Those aspects will be explained systematically in the following section.

3.1 Research Design

This study use descriptive qualitative research design because the researcher wants to collect the data about the types of reinforcement that the teacher used and the way the teacher employ reinforcement in English class in the form of words which were composed into descriptive sentences. Besides, the data collections were not analyzed in statistical procedure. As stated by Ary (2010) that qualitative research seek to understand a phenomenon by focusing on the total picture rather than breaking it down into variables. The goal is a holistic picture and depth of understanding, rather than a numeric data analysis” it means that qualitative research was dealing with non-numerical data in rich detail.

3.2 Research Subject

According to Ary (2010), the subject is respondents who give clear data to the researcher. In doing this research, the subject of the study used is one of teacher who taught seventh grade in SMP Negeri 8 Malang to get the data and information needed. There are four teachers who teach seventh grade at SMP Negeri 8 Malang. Three female teachers and one male teacher. However, there is only one teacher which is available to be observed. The teacher whom the researcher observed was one of female teacher as initially named, SM. She is 44 years old and she taught English in SMP Negeri 8 Malang around 13 years from 2005 – 2017.

3.3 Data Collection

According to Creswell (2012), qualitative data collection consists of collecting data using forms with general, emerging questions to permit the participant to generate responses; gathering word (text) or image (picture) data; and collecting information from a small number of individuals or sites.

The data in this research collection needed such as technique and instrument, and procedure that will be explained as follows.

3.3.1 Technique and Instrument

According to Ary (2010), qualitative researchers also have a number of data-gathering tools available for their investigations. In this research, the techniques used in collecting data are observation and interview. Instrument is a device for operationally defining a variable (Ary, 2010). In this research, the instrument used are observation field note and interview guide.

3.3.1.1 Observation

In this research, the researcher conduct the observation as a nonparticipant observer because the researcher did not participate in the process of teaching and learning. As stated by Creswell (2012), there are three kinds of observation, a participant observer, a nonparticipant observer, and a changing observational role. A nonparticipant observation was used in this study because the researcher not becoming involved in the activities of the participant. As pointed by Creswell (2012), "A nonparticipant observer is an observer who visits a site and records notes without becoming involved in the activities of the participants."

In this study, the researcher only observed the phenomena that existed during the teaching learning process and the researcher take a note which was

taken from the activities. Then she checked the types of reinforcement that the teacher used and the way the teacher employ reinforcement in English class through observation field note.

3.3.1.2 Interview

According to Ary (2010), the interview is one of the most widely used and basic methods for obtaining qualitative data. Interviews are used to gather data from people about opinions, beliefs, and feelings about situations in their own words.

In conducting this research, the researcher conduct structured interview using interview guideline as an instrument because question and procedure are planned by researcher. Ary (2010) explained that in between the unstructured and structured interview is the semi-or partially structured interview, in which the area of interest is chosen and questions are formulated but the interviewer may modify the format or questions during the interview process.

3.3.2 Procedure

The procedure of data collection was begun by asking the permission to school to conduct the research. Moreover, the data collection was concerned with observation and interview. Firstly, the data were taken from the observation by observing the activities in a class. The researcher observing the situation in teaching and learning at English class by using an observation field note. It was carried out in the seventh grade at SMP Negeri 8 Malang in order to get the data about the types of reinforcement given by the teacher and to find out the way the teacher employ the kinds of reinforcement. Secondly, doing structured interview with English teacher. The researcher conducting the interview with one of English

teacher who taught the seventh grade students at SMP Negeri 8 Malang. To conduct the interview, the writer made appointment with the informants related with the time and the place. The steps to conduct the interview were as follows:

1. Arranging the interview sheet before conducting the interview
2. Preparing the material such as tape-recorder, note book etc.
3. Asking questions concerning to the research problems
4. Recording and taking notes based on certain information needed.

3.4 Data Analysis

Based on Ary (2010), data analysis is a process whereby researchers systematically search and arrange their data in order to increase their understanding of the data and to enable them to present what they learned to others.

The steps to analyze the data in this study are:

1. Identifying the types of reinforcement given by the teacher and the way the teacher employ the types of reinforcement based on the observation field note.
2. Transcribing the data from the interview with one English teacher who taught seventh grade in SMP Negeri 8 Malang.
3. Displaying the data which had been transcribed in the written form.
4. Drawing conclusions based on the result of the data that has been analyzed.